

DRŽAVNO NATJECANJE IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA
za 4. razred srednjih škola

ŠKOLSKA GODINA 2015. / 2016.

ZAOKRUŽI BROJ (1, 2 ili 3) LISTE U KOJOJ SE NATJEČEŠ:

- 1 Lista 4.A: gimnazije
- 2 Lista 4.B: ostale srednje škole
- 3 Lista C: školovani na engleskom jeziku duže od jedne školske godine

I UPIŠI ZAPORKU:

ZAPORKA (dobivena riječ): _____

DRUGI DIO TESTA

Slušanje s razumijevanjem:	5 bodova
Čitanje s razumijevanjem:	5 bodova
Uporaba jezika:	40 bodova

PART 2 - Task 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: The Language Editor

You will hear a recording about a language editor. Listen carefully to the instructions. For each of the questions 1-5, choose ONE answer (A, B, C or D) that fits best according to the recording. Write the corresponding letter (A, B, C or D) on the Answer Sheet. You will hear the recording twice.

You have 30 seconds to read through all the questions.

The task begins with an example (0).

After you hear the recording for the second time, you have 1 minute to check your answers and transfer them to the Answer Sheet.

- (0) The speaker believes the underlying reason for increased demand for her services is
A because business has become increasingly globalised.
B because companies realise that mistakes can lose them business.
C because more and more is being published in English.
D because people appreciate the importance of quality more.
- (1) According to the speaker, what is the main impact of the internet on her work?
A Customers are getting more impatient.
B End users can be in another country.
C The clients' expectations are higher.
D The standard of customer care is much better.
- (2) For the speaker, the chief use of knowing the language a text has been translated from is
A She can anticipate problematic areas more quickly.
B She can consult the original when there is uncertainty.
C She has important knowledge of the cultural background.
D She's able to easily spot something that has been translated literally.
- (3) Which subject area that she works on does the speaker find particularly challenging?
A engineering
B law
C medicine
D pharmacy
- (4) The speaker's preferred means of keeping her skills and knowledge up to date is
A attending meetings of fellow professionals.
B boosting her foreign language skills.
C going on various courses.
D reading relevant literature.
- (5) According to the speaker, translation software is especially beneficial for
A languages that are linguistically close to each other.
B relatively straightforward linguistic structures.
C texts that involve a large amount of repetition.
D very precise pieces of terminology.

(5 points)

TASK 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Task 2: The Match

Read the following text and questions. For each of the questions 1-5, choose ONE answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits according to the text.

Write the corresponding letter (A, B, C or D) on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

That afternoon, the first carriage had already been full when he arrived on the platform, so he'd entered the second one and quickly found a seat. It was a relegation tussle and bound to be another tense affair of the kind that had become commonplace of late. The fear of going down and the subsequent loss of riches would undoubtedly have a bearing on how both teams approached the game. On boarding the train, he'd felt an inner stillness, although the level of excitement inside him would unavoidably rise as kick-off approached.

The fortnightly train journey up to the game was something that he embarked upon with an almost religious regularity. He would take the same train at the same time every other Saturday. It certainly beat the hassle of having to locate somewhere near the ground where the car could be safely left, though it was the banter of his fellow fans that swung it. He was an avid reader whenever he travelled by rail, but on such occasions would often put down whatever paperback he had on the go in order to chip in.

Not all that long ago, the journey would have been made with a bunch of friends, but times had changed. For a while, there had always been some excuse or other about job obligations. These days, it was more a case of having grown out of it. The cost of a season ticket didn't help either and provided a suitable pretext to stop attending, especially for those of his mates with kids, which seemed to be most of them. However, if the truth be told, it didn't make any difference to him.

When they were youngsters, there had been a whole gang of them that had gone. At first, they'd attended with adults and then, when they were thought to be mature enough, on their own. His pa had ensured they were always well away from the disturbing outbreaks of hooliganism that blighted the game then and would wax lyrically about the immortal players and sides he had witnessed back in the day. He would also always get him a programme as a memento, or sometimes even a badge, some of which were still in the attic.

As a kid, he'd had to stand, his view obscured by the adults massed in front of him. Whenever a goal had been scored, there would be a sickening surge and the fear of being

crushed. It was mad really. Fortunately, it had all been consigned to history. Now, the seats were comfortable with a clear sight of the pitch, which was an amazing emerald colour with barely a blade out of place. It was truly immaculate and so unlike the mud baths of the past. There was even a number on the back of the seat in front that you could text if people were engaged in anti-social behaviour. A steward would come along and eject them. Football stadia were different places nowadays.

Kick-off was only a matter of minutes away. A change in the crowd could be sensed as various chants, mainly droll ditties at the opposition's expense, started to build up from the stands with the more diehard fans. Not long now.

- (0) How did the man feel as he set off?
- ~~A~~ calm
 - B excited
 - C fearful
 - D tense
- (1) The man ultimately chose to go to the match by rail because
- A it allowed him to indulge his passion for reading.
 - B it had become something of a ritual for him.
 - C it avoided the difficulty of finding a parking space.
 - D it provided an enjoyable atmosphere.
- (2) The man believes that his friends no longer go to watch matches live because
- A the price has become prohibitive.
 - B their work prevents them from doing so.
 - C they have children to worry about.
 - D they have lost interest in them.
- (3) The man's strongest memories of going to games when he was young are connected to
- A a family member.
 - B the quality of play.
 - C crowd trouble.
 - D buying match souvenirs.
- (4) What impressed the man most about the stadium?
- A the view
 - B the security
 - C the turf
 - D the seating
- (5) Which word best describes the singing in the stadium?
- A belligerent
 - B witty
 - C shrill
 - D fervent

(5 points)

Tasks 3-6: ENGLISH IN USE

Task 3: The Most Expensive Coin in the World

Read the following text. Use the word given in **CAPITALS** at the end of each line to form a new word that fits in the same line.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

The most (0) valuable coin in the world is a silver US dollar. This coin, which is almost (1) _____, is thought to be the first dollar coin to have been minted. It was struck in 1794 and such is its (2) _____ that only about a hundred are thought to be in existence. In addition to being extremely rare, the coin is also in (3) _____ good condition. There are hardly any marks or (4) _____ to be found on it.

One side has one of the many early (5) _____ of Liberty with flowing locks. On the reverse, an eagle is portrayed with its wings (6) _____. The eagle is surrounded by 15 stars, which (7) _____ represent the 15 states of the Union at that time. Following the declaration of independence, the new nation was initially (8) _____ on Spanish coins for its currency. Following the creation of the US mint, the first silver dollar entered into circulation in 1794 as an important mark of (9) _____.

It is the combination of its (10) _____ rarity, excellent condition and historical significance that gives the coin its value of 10 million dollars.

(0) **VALUE**

(1) **PRICE**

(2) **COMMON**

(3) **EXCEPT**

(4) **PERFECT**

(5) **DEPICT**

(6) **STRETCH**

(7) **SYMBOL**

(8) **RELY**

(9) **SOVEREIGN**

(10) **QUESTION**

(10 points)

Task 4: Adders

Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each space. Use **ONLY ONE** word each time. Write your choice on the Answer Sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

The adder, with (0) its distinctive zigzag pattern, is Britain's only poisonous snake. Despite the fact that they are venomous, they are not aggressive reptiles and will only strike at humans (1) _____ a means of defence when provoked. Most cases of adder bites stem (2) _____ people accidentally treading on them or foolishly trying to handle them. The bite is painful and can (3) _____ in unpleasant symptoms such as nausea and bruising. However, in recent times only in rare instances (4) _____ a bite proven fatal. In fact, (5) _____ has to go back more than four decades to the last recorded fatality in the UK. Nevertheless, should you (6) _____ to stumble upon an adder, you should not disturb it.

Adders are unusual snakes in (7) _____ they do not lay eggs. Instead, they give (8) _____ to live young which are abandoned immediately and forced to fend for themselves. Adults enjoy a varied (9) _____ that comprises rodents and other reptiles. They have even been known to (10) _____ upon juvenile birds. However, adders themselves are also part of the food chain and are vulnerable (11) _____ other snakes and large birds, such as buzzards.

As (12) _____ their natural environment, they have a preference for the open areas on the edges of woodland. Since such habitats are found right (13) _____ the UK, adder numbers are quite healthy. They are able to survive the winter by going (14) _____ hibernation. Adders are a protected species and (15) _____ harm on them is a criminal offence punishable by law.

(15 points)

Task 5: Equal Prize Money in Tennis

Read the text below and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered space.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

The world of tennis has been thrown into controversy by claims made by certain (0) B male players and administrators that men should be paid more than women at joint events. One top player argued that such an approach was justified on the basis that more (1) _____ watched male players. He believes that prize money at joint events like grand slam tournaments should be (2) _____ according to ticket sales. He went on to say that TV viewing (3) _____ should also be taken into consideration. Other critics of equal prize money have pointed out that male players often have to play more sets than their female (4) _____.

However, these views have been subject to fierce criticism from many (5) _____. First of all, it's not even (6) _____ true that the male game is more popular, as tickets for the US women's final sometimes sell out more quickly than those for the men's final, depending on who's playing. In addition, the notion of equal pay in tennis is a (7) _____, since male stars generally earn more from the broadcasting rights. It should also be asked where the (8) _____ should be drawn in relation to ticket sales. At any men's match, many fans will almost certainly have bought tickets just so they can (9) _____ on a particular player, for example, a top seed or home player. Does this (10) _____ that the other male player should receive less prize money?

(10 points)

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| (0) | A foremost | B leading | C principal | D main |
| (1) | A spectators | B crowds | C onlookers | D audiences |
| (2) | A disseminated | B diffused | C allocated | D earmarked |
| (3) | A facts | B amounts | C figures | D totals |
| (4) | A associates | B counterparts | C equivalents | D contemporaries |
| (5) | A sectors | B parts | C quarters | D segments |
| (6) | A necessarily | B inescapably | C inevitably | D essentially |
| (7) | A fault | B fallacy | C deceit | D misjudgement |
| (8) | A border | B margin | C threshold | D line |
| (9) | A cheer | B applaud | C shout | D support |
| (10) | A denote | B imply | C involve | D infer |

Task 6: Sentence Transformations

For questions 1-5, complete the second sentence so that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the first sentence using the word in brackets. **DO NOT CHANGE THE GIVEN WORD.** Use FIVE words, including the given word. Only write the missing words on the answer sheet.

The task begins with an example (0).

Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

(0) I don't think we have enough money to pay for a holiday this year. (**cover**)

I don't think we have enough money to cover the cost of going on holiday this year.

(1) Parliament opposed the Premier's plans, which had not been expected. (**came**)

The Premier's plans _____ in Parliament.

(2) Jane always tries very hard to help her friends. (**way**)

Jane always _____ to help her friends.

(3) Dave really told his neighbours how angry he was about the noise. (**piece**)

Dave really gave his neighbours _____ about the noise.

(4) My aunt is desperate to go to Paris for her 70th birthday. (**heart**)

My aunt _____ going to Paris for her 70th birthday.

(5) Most people wouldn't believe you, but I will just this once. (**doubt**)

I'll give you _____ just this once.

(5 points)

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST